Three die in Madagascar violence

ANTANANARIVO, May 30 (R). — Three people have been killed and police have made some 150 arrests in riots in the republic of Madagascar, an official statement sald tonight. Rioters set fire to buildings and looted shops today, the second day of disturbances in this capital city of the Indian Ocean island state. Reliable sources said one of the dead was a French secretary, identified as Madame Artemon. She was hit by a stray bullet as she watched the riots from an embassy window some 200 metres from the main Independence Avenue in central Antananarivo, where the most violent clashes took place. The other two dead were both Malagasy nationals, one a passer-by and the other a police officer. It was not immediately known how they had died.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزيــة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

Western powers to meet on Africa

WASHINGTON, May 30 (R). — An international conference will be held in Paris next week to discuss a joint Western and African response to Soviet and Cuban military involvement in Africa, the U.S. State Department said today. Spokesman Hodding Carter announced that the United States would attend the meeting. French diplomatic sources said the other participants would include Britain, West Germany and Canada. It was not known which African countries would attend, they added. Spokesman Carter said there was no specific plan for a joint reponse, adding that the United States does not anticipate playing a leading role and certainly would not provide combat troops.

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- JAMADI AL AKHERA 24, 1389

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Prince Hassan highlights need for "woman power" as Regional Conference for Arab Women opens

By Ian Kellas Speciel to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 30. — The Regional Conference for Arab Women was formally opened this morning with a speech by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan which frankly spelt out Jordan's need for more "woman nower".

of being opportunistic" the Prince told a more-than-usually decorative assembly at the Palace of Culture. "Let me say that we do not limit the participation of women in the development process to her role as a worker or employee".

Nevertheless the main theme
of his speech was that there
are compelling economic reasons in Jordan for encouraging
women to join the labour for-

Jordan, he said, is a country which faces not only the problems of Israeli aggression and the scarcity of resources but also the problem of success. Rapid economic growth, be suggested, had left the country with a number of social imbalances. One of these is the "growth of Amman which has gone beyond controllable limits for the time being".

Another problem was caused
by the fact that at an earlier
date Jordan concentrated on
"the basic infrastructure including bridges, roads, communication lines and buildings without developing a clear concept
of the social and buman dimensions resulting from such over
emphasis."

Foreign grant aid is now less easy to get because Jordan's notable increase in income, he said, and this makes the finan-



His Highness Prince Hassan officiates at the opening of the Regional Conference for Arab Women at the Palace of Culture Tuesday, To his left is ECWA Executive Secretary Mohammad Sa'id Al Attar and member of the National Consultative Council Mrs. In'am Mufti. To his right is Minister of Labour Leam Allouni (JNA photo)

cing of social projects a pro-

Ambitious development plans, coupled with the demands of the oil producing states, left Jordan with another problem -- labour. After 1973, Prince Hassan went on, "we moved from being a society suffering from unemployment to one afflicted by a scarcity in the labour force at all levels."

Jordan is opposed for philosophical reasons to imposing limitations on the emigration of labour, "We have therefore concentrated on the principle of increasing supply," the Prince said. "Which means a greater integration of women in development activities." This has the additional advantage that women are much less likely to emigrate, and that with their additional incomes they may even succeed in persuading

their bushands to stay as well.

The Prince felt that initially it would be economic growth which would pull women into the work force. But there would come a time when the participation of women in the economy would itself contribute to growth.

There is a kind of bump to get over first however.

(Continued on p. 2)

King visits army units



His Majesty King Hussein chats with Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker (right) during a visit to army positions today with members of the National Consultative Council

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA.) —
His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by Prime Minister
Mudar Badran, president and
members of the National Consultative Council, and the chlef of the Royal Court today
visited a number of army units and frontline positions and
were briefed on the progress
of the military training programme. They were also sho-

wn vehicles, equipment and weapons used by the Jordanian armed forces. The King and his companions were greeted on arrival by Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ihn Shaker who had earlier in the day received the president and members of the National Consultative Council, and briefed them on the development of the Jordanian armed forces.

Carter warns NATO can't be indifferent to Soviets in Africa

WASHINGTON, May 30 (R). - President Carter, opening a two-day NATO summit conference bere today, said Western defence alliance members could not be indifferent to the Soviet and Cuban penetration of Africa.

He told the leaders of the 14 other Atlantic pact countries:

"Our alliance centres on Europe, but our vigilance cannot be limited to the contineot. In recent years, expanding Soviet power has increasingly penetrated beyond the North Atlantic area.

"As I speak today, the activities of the Soviet Union and Cuba in Africa are preventing individual nations from determining their own course.

"As members of the world's greatest alliance, we cannot be indifferent to these events -- because of what they mean for Africa, and because of their effect on the long-term interests of the alliance,

"I welcome the efforts of individual NATO allies to work for peace in Africa, and to support nations and peoples in need -- most recently in Zaire."

The president's keynote policy speech set the sombre mood of the summit talks in the face of the growing military might of the Soviet Union.

His comments did not match the stridency of statements Sunday by his national security adviser. Zbigniew Brzezinski, but they were a far cry from Carter's remarks a year ago that the United States no longer need have an "inordina-

te fear" of communism.

The NATO summit -- the first in Washington -- will have before it a report from military chiefs and experts on long-term defence planning.

This is aimed at preserving

the credibility of the North Atlantic pact strategy and adapting the alliance's forces to the needs of the 1980s.

President Carter, at the ope-

ning ceremony in the Kennedy Centre for the Performing Arts here, warned that the Soviet Union and other Warsaw Pact countries posed a military threat to the Atlantic alliance which far exceeded their legitimste security needs. "For more than a decade,

the military power of the Soviet Union has steadily expanded, and it has grown consistently more sophisticated," he said.

The president then declared:
"Todsy we can meet that military challenge. But we cannot be sure of countering the future military threat unless our alliance modernises its forces and adds additional military po-

Turkish Prime Minister Buleot Ecevit, addressing the opening session as current bonorary president of the NATO Council, did not make any direct reference to his country's dispute with alliance member-state Greece and the Cyprus pro-

hlem.
Mr. Ecevit, shortly after bis arrival here last night, had a private meeting with Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis on their disputes over Cyprus and the Aegean sea.

Mobutu says all white hostages massacred

RABAT, May 30 (R). — Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko said today that rebels had massacred all the Europeans taken hostage when they retreated from the Zaire mining town of Kolwezi.

"According to information from our special services, the hostages in the hands of the rebels bave all been liquidated, men, women and children," he said,

The massacre occured on Saturday, and the exact number of Europeans killed was still not known, the president added at a news conference given at the end of a visit to Morocco. "The tragedy took place on Saturday in the bush. Where

exactly? I cannot say," the Zaire leader said.

"But I have asked my advisers in Kinshasa to inform the ambassadors of all countries involved in this tragedy," he

French Defence Ministry officials in Paris tonight said they bad no information about the fate of possible bostages still in rebel hands.

Some 150 French legionnaires

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Some 150 French legionnaires have remained in Kotwezi, looking for whites still in the bush and any bostages.

and any bostages.

The French Foreign Ministry said tonight France had not been informed by Zaire of any French national killed while beld hostage.

Sadat gives his peace initiative two months to succeed or fail

CAIRO, May 30 (R). — President Anwar Sadat said here today that he expected a result in the stalled peace talks with Israel within two months -- either progress or failure.

Speaking to foreign correspondents at his Nile Delta resthouse near Cairo, President Sadat was replying to a question about the possibility of convening an Arab summit conference in the near future.

The president said: "I would like it to take place at least after two months, because I think in two months we all reach a result -- either the peace process gains momentum or it proves to be a failure."

He said be was in almost daily contact with President Carter on the Middle East situation and was waiting for the moment when the U.S. declared itself a full partner in the dispute.

He recalled that the second Sinai disengagement agreement with Israel expired next October and not only the mandate of the U.N. Emergency Force.

"The second disengagement agreement between me and Israel itself expires in October and this much deeper than the mandate of the United Nations forces. I have described this as the big test," President Sadat said.

The duration of the agreement, signed on Sept. 1, 1975, is not specified either in the text of the accord or its annex.

According to the text the UNEF mandate is renewed annually.

President Sadat said the U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Herman Eilts last week travelled to Washington for consultations on a detailed report of Egypt's latest views on the Middle East situation.

Mr. Sadat complained that Israel has not changed its position on the talks, since the walkout of the Egyptian Forei-

gn Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel from the political talks in Jerusalem last January.

President Sadat said Egypt was ready to resume direct peace negotiations once Israel produced new ideas.

"Whenever there are new elements from the Israeli side, Egypt will be open-bearted and open-minded to receive them and start direct negotiations and not before that.

"There is now a stalemate to a certain extent, but the peace process has not frozen. It is in a slow motion," he said.

He said if Israel produced new Ideas, Egypt would come up with new ideas from its side.

In occupied Jerusalem, Isra-

el's new President Yitzhak Navon called on President Sadat last night to renew the stalemated Middle East peace talks.

In his maugural address af-

ter being sworn in as bis country's fifth president, Mr. Navon told the Knesset that Israel has long searched for peace. He also paid tribute to President Sadat for his decision to visit Jerusalem last November.

"I urge President Sadat to renew the talks", he said. "Too many bopes of both our peoples have been built up to now cause them any disappointment".

In Vienna Israeli Attorney General Gabriel Bach said yesterday it would be suicidal for Israel to agree to the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank.

Speaking at a press conference in Vienna, Dr. Bach said the risks would be too great

Following Israeli lobbying

NATO expected to issue bland statement on M.E.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (Agencies) — NATO ministers meeting here this week will urge all parties in the Middle East to work for a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, U.S. officials said last night.

They said the final communique will contain a "bland and anodyne" reference to the Middle East problem, Diplomatic observers expec-

ted it to reaffirm the alliance's support for a negotiated settlement on the hasis of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in 1967.

U.S. officials said there probably would not be any reference to Palestinian rights

a point that earlier had been under consideration.

President Carter and other NATO leaders have been concerned that the momentum generated by President Ssdat's historic trip to Israel last November should not be lost.

U.S. officials said the NATO

U.S. officials said the NATO countries would not call for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories. This had never been U.S. policy, they added.

Israeli press reports claimed today that hard lobbying by Israeli embassies in Washington and other capitals of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation has softened the draft statement by NATO on the Middle East.

Israeli officials said theyhad no independent confirmation of the news reports from Washington, but they acknowledged that the United States had been pushing for a strongly worded statement backing President Carter's Mideast po-

Anticipating a tough stand by the NATO foreign ministers meeting in Washington, the Israell Foreign Ministry published a communique Monday saying Israel would be "very surprised by a one-sided NA- TO declaration."
Israeli embassies in the 15
NATO countries also were instructed to campaign against

a "far reaching resolution," the officials said.

The reports said the final NATO communique is likely to make a general reference to U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, dropping a call for granting "legitimate rights" to the Palestinians or for Israeli withdrawal on all three fronts: Egyptian, Jordanian

Ecevit will visit Moscow

and Syrian,

MOSCOW, May 30 (R). —
Turkish Prime Minister Bulent
Ecevit is to visit Moscow for
talks with Soviet leaders in
the second half of June, the
Turkish embassy said today.
Mr. Ecevit's trip follows rejection by a U.S. Senate com-

Mr. Ecevit's trip follows rejection by a U.S. Senate committee earlier this month of President Carter's plan to lift a congressional arms embargo imposed on Turkey after the 1974 invasion of Cyprus.

Shorter before the Senate's

Shortly before the Senate's decision Soviet Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, Chief of General Staff, visited Ankara at the head of a high-ranking military delegation.

Marshal Ogarkov told Mr. Ecevit that his government wanted to include military projects in developing closer relations with Turkey, on the southeastern flank of the NATO alliance.

Mr. Ecevit is also expected to discuss a document on good relations between the two neighbours -- members of opposing military alliances -- which was drawn up under former Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, but has not yet been signed. and Israel could not afford to lose a single war against an Arab country because this would mean complete destruction of the Israeli state. He said bis country's propo-

He said bis country's proposal for provisional internal autonomy on the West Bank was the best practical starting point for peace negotiations.

int for peace negotiations.
He said he still hoped Israel could reach agreement with Egypt and Jordan. This would considerably reduce the danger of war in the Middle East.

WAR IF ETHIOPIA TAMPERS WITH NILE WATERS OR ATTACKS SUDAN

EGYPT WILL GO TO

CAIRO, May 30 (R). — President Anwar Sadat said today Egypt would go to war if any power tried to deprive it of the Nile waters or attacked Sudan,

A correspondeot asked Mr. Sadat at a news conference about reports that Ethiopia planned to build a dam on Lake Tana, one of the Nile sour-

"As you know we depend upon the Nile 100 per cent in our life. We depend totally upon the Nile so If anyone at any moment thinks to deprive us of our life, we shall never besitate because it is a matter of life or death," Mr. Sadat said.

Asked if he would go to war, the president replied: "Yes, if you do not go to war for a matter of life or death, and water is life for your people, then for what reason do you go to war?"

Mr. Sadat was asked what would be Egypt's attitude in the event of a threat to Sudan as a result of the Eritrean-

Ethiopian conflict.

President Sadat said: "It is a matter of life or death for Egypt and if anything happens against Sudan, we shall join the same moment with the Sudanese."

Egypt and Sudan have a mutual defence pact and an ambitious political and economic integration programme.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, May 30 (R). — So-

BREZHNEV IN

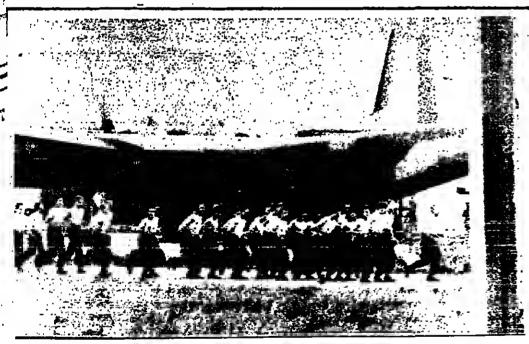
viet President Leonid Brezhnev arrived here today for a four-day state visit reaffirming Kremlin confidence in Czechoslovakia's Communist leadership.

He was given a noisy and

good-humoured reception orchestrated by cheer-leaders along the 12-kilometre route to the Czechoslovak leader's official residence. The Brezhnev visit was ti-

The Brezhnev visit was timed as a demonstrative show of support for Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak three months after a reported factional fight between moderates and hard-liners in the ruling Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium. Dr. Husak, party leader since 1969, is regarded as a moderate.





Life goes on in Shaba Province..

Two aspects of life for Belgian paratroopers in Zaire's Shabe Province are shown in these photos. Above, paratroopers of the 1st Battalion jog in front of one of their C-130 Hercules transport planes at Kamina althuse, while below, an offduty soldier tries out his culinary skills by frying a panfull of French fried potatoes. (AP wirephotos)



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Any takers for good idea?

The proposal by Crown Prince Hassan to establish an Arab-European centre to transfer technology from the industrialised to the developing states was made, appropriately enough, at a gathering of private businesspeople from Europe and the Arab World. The Crown Prince's offering Amman as a site for the headquarters of the proposed centre should cause Jordanian businessmen and businesswomen to think through the full possibilities of this country's role in the global process of technological transfer and the industrialisation of the developing regions of the world, such as the Middle East.

It would be wrong -- if expedient -- for Jordan's economy to develop by the strength of a handful of large industrial and manufacturing concerns such as the phosphate, potash, chemical fertiliser, tobacco, pharmaceuticals, cement and petroleum refinery industries, to mention only the most obvious. The healthiest development path for Jordan lies in the growth of hundreds of small- and medium-size industries catering to the Jordanian-Syrian market in the first place and simultaneously to the enormous markets of the Gulf that are an easy two-day truck drive away.

But for these smaller industrial units to grow, they have to compete with the research and development and financial capabilities of the larger companies, both Jordanian and foreign, and in nine cases out of ten, the larger companies will dominate or even monopolise the market. The concept of a centre to help the transfer of appropriate technology would go a long way to giving those smaller companies the technological input they often lack to take on new ventures.

This is a relevant proposal that has been put forth, and it is now up to the private sector, perhaps through the chambers of industry and commerce and other such bodies, to discuss it in real depth.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The newspapers in their editorials Tuesday followed up His Majesty King Hussein's recent statements to the Chicago Trihune in which he called for an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arah territories hefore anything else can he dooe on the Middle

AL RA'I asks: what is the point of frequent suggestions oo the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip or the rest of occupied areas as long as Israel is not prepared to evacuate them? Such a sterile talk, the newspaper adds, will not restore land or rights, as long as Israel is husy setting up settlements in the Arab land and insisting on keeping them.

Such talk, in the present circumstances, might only lead to more differences of opinion over an issue which Israel alone should decide: whether to withdraw or not, or whether to make war or place the area in a state of no war, no peace.

Hence, Al Ra'i continues, King Hussein's statement to the American newspaper was clear and straightforward. Jordan rejects Menachem Begio's proposal for an interim five-year period of self-government for the West Bank, because Jordan has never believed in a temporary solution -- a solution which would tally with the continued Israeli intention of establishing and maintaining

AL DUSTOUR centres on two hasle points mentioned in King Hussein's interview with the Chicago Tribune, First: there is no alternative to an Israeli pullback; second: the Palestinian people ought to take part in any afforts to hring peace to the area and be given the chance to determine their own future.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Art exhibition

Continuing: An exhibition of lithographs and gouaches by Jean Miotte at the French Cultural Centre, Jabal Luweibdeh. The exhibition ends today.

Military exhibitions

Continuing: Displays of arms and war equipment in commemoration of Army Day. These outdoor displaya are taking place in all major cities in Jordan and will continue till Friday, June 2.

Film Festival

Wednesday, May 31: "Akenfield" from the United Kingdom. 8:30 p.m. Basman Cinema. This is the last film in the Film week nrganised by European cultural centres in Amman.

Zakat Fund will pool resources in attempt to centralise contributions to social welfare

This is the last of a two part series dealing with Islamic economics. In yesterday's issue we discussed the new Islamic Bank. Today's article is about zakat, the Islamic tax prescribed in the

By Ian Kellas Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, - One of the five pillars of Islam is the zakat tax. All good Moslems should have been paying it since the Prophet first laid down with great precision just how it should be levied. But it is only a couple of months since a special central body for the collection and distribution of the tax has been established in Jordan.

Until the fund was established, it was up to each indivi-dual Moslem to decide to whom he would donate his contributions. According to Dr. Sami Hmoud, a hanker who is one of the five members of

the private sector on zakat hoard, the advantage of the new fund is that "we can concentrate the resources in a pool ... we can regularise the payments."

What is more, hy the terms of the law issued in the official gazette of Jan 11 this year, the zakat-payer will no longer he liable to pay income tax on his contributions -provide these do not exceed 25 per cent of his taxable in-

In its attempt to centralise and rationalise contributions towards social welfare, the Zakat Fund bears obvious similarities with the recently estahlished Queen Alia Fund for Social Welfare. And indeed a

representative of the Queen Alia fuod will sit on the board of the zakat tax. The new hoody will also be coordinating its activities closely with the Social Affairs Department.

The minister of Awqaf is hy law, the chairman of the board of the Zakat Fund and the ministry will he closely concerned with the administ-ration of the tax. This is not a matter of the state taking over the duties of the church. For a start Islam has by and large done without a church, and secondly there is allowan-ce in the shan'a (Islamic law) for the tax to he collected hy the civil authorities. In the days of the caliphs, the last of whom were the sultans of the Ottoman empire, the contribu-tions were paid directly to

tbem. The zakat is not a charity; it is a duty. According to Islamic authorities the civil po-

wer is obliged to defend the rights of the poor. If the zakat-tax-evader is killed in a skirmish with the tax authorities he does not go to heaven, according to Dr. Mohammad Sagr, a professor at Jo-

rdan University who is close-

ly involved with the tax. The zakat, Dr. Sagr told the Jordan Times, "is not a man-made tax, but ordained by Allah". There is a specific reference to it in sura number nine, verse 60 of the Koran. Together with the texts from the Hadith (conversations with the Prophet) and the Figh (texts of Islamic jurisprudence), this gives precise details of how the tax is to be assessed.

For many, people, the rate is two and a half per cent on the cash savings that have been made over the period of one year (the tax is paid annually). This means that if you

are foolish enough to try, you can evade the tax by lending all your savings to somebody else right at the end of the

Merchants however pay slightly different rates and in their case the tax is levied on their stocks. According to Dr. Hmoud, farmers who grow rain crops are meant to donate one tenth of their agricultural output, whereas those who use any kind of engine in their farming are liable to

only five per cent. The law stipulates who exactly is to benefit from the zakat cootributions. The list includes the poor, hard-up st-udents, orphans and the handicapped, the sick, and strangers in need of help. The new fund is expected, for instance, to set up a pool of money to help students at Jordan's uni-versities. Dr. Hmoud says that this would mean that students

would no longer have to feel they were receiving "charity" from friends and relations. moreover could be Awards distributed according to gr-

eatest need.
The fund might also set up its own rehabilitation or training centres for the under privileged or it may help to fmance existing institutions. The zakat was never app-

arently meant to replace oth-

er civil taxes, and will be co-llected together with them There are reports that the returns which have been made to the Zakat Fund so far have been disappointing. But this is almost certainly because it is relatively little known. According to Majid Al Kaylani, a spokesman for the Ministry of Awqaf, sub-committees are

now being set up to publicise

and administer the tax in the

outlying districts of the king-

Prince Hassan highlights need for "woman Regional Conference for Arab

(Continued from p. 1)

When women leave their agricultural way of life and move to the city they tend not to go out to work. But this situatioo is changing, Prince Hassan said, as economic activity increases the size of the market and creates more diversified joh opportunities.

The Prince went on to point out that women in Jordan are free to vote and to run for public office; that equal opportunities of education have been provided for Jordanian girls and that Jordanian women are beginning to enter new fields such as the councils of the lahour unlons, private husinesses of their own and the armed



The Crown Prince argued that it was wrong to think that Islam did not sufficiently recognise the rights of women. As he put it: "Islam urged a greater position of honour for the woman as mother than it did for the man as father; it specifically called for the educatioo of women and gave them the rights of inheritance as well as ownership of business and property".

Regional follow-up to world meeting

The conference, a regional follow up to the world meeting ou women which took place in Mexico in 1975 -- is heing held here under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (EC-WA) and the U.N. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

After the opening session and a hreak for lunch the partici-pants met again in the evening at a hrand new conference hall inside the Chambers of Commerce building near the Second

After electing officers they will begin detailed discussion of the Regional Plan of Action. The draft for this was first prepared by ECWA and subsequently revised by a me-eting of U.N. and ECWA experts which took place in Amman 15-20 April. When finally approved, the plan is intended to act as a "beacon" and guide for individual nations.

A few statistics

The countries of West Asia in general share a very fast population growth rate -- put



Princess Basma (third from the right) listens intently during the opening session Tuesday of the Regional Conference for Arah Women held in the Palace of Culture, the King Hussein Youth City.

in the draft report at three per cent. Over-48 per, cent-of-the population of the region is wa-der the age of 15. This in part explains why the proportion of the total population which is "economically active" is no more than 32 per cent in any country of the region and in places as low as 22 per cent. The proportion of women in the labour force ranges throuut the region from cent to 3.5 per cent. But It is notable that of the women who do work. from 60 to 80 per cent are engaged in the agricul-

tural sector. The member states of ECWA are of course united hy the Arah culture. But there are very hig differences in their economic and social development. For this reason the plan of action is necessarily couched in general terms, and is hroad in its approach.

Draft recommendations

Women must be allowed greater participation in the affairs of their countries at three levels, the draft plan declares. They must play a higger part in deciding policy; they must be given more joh opportunities and they must enjoy the fruits of their work on an equal hasis with men.

Action is planned under t2 headings. In its chapter on action within the legal field, the paper states that equal rights for men and womeo should be ensured and it meotions in particular the importance of allowing women to vote and stand for elections. But the draft plan adds that

legislation alooe will oot be sufficient. It recognises that "there is a residue of spurious

values and attitudes that had accumulated during the periods of decline and stagnation of the region's culture". The role of the media and of education are for this reason given a good deal of attention in the plan.

It recommends, for instance, that women should he appointed to the committees which choose programmes for the T.V.; that school text books reotypes should ha rewritten and that stamps and medals should be Issued to publicise the achievements of women.

Campaigns against illiteracy, and technical training are gi-ven priority in the field of education. Efforts must be made

to stop the high drop-out rata of women from school, the plan declares. In its special chapter on Palestinian women, the plan lays emphasis on education and asks for more funds for priva-te colleges within the occupied

territories. In the chapter on labour and employment -- the draft plan calls for a minimum wage, for measures to prevent the exploitation of women who do household jobs, for more consumer education and for more part-time work. Nurseries and kindergartens must be given priority, the paper says.

Rights within the family

All the same, tha plan is not just concerned with getting wo-men out of the house and into the labour market. "The family is the basic unit of Arab society", It states. Health, and family planning programmes should be supported. Men and women the paper continues, must he assured of the right to choose their marriage partners freely. There must be strict implementation of laws specifying a minimum marriage age, and there must he created an "awareness against costly dowries and marriage rituals and

Emphasis is given in the plan to the importance of rural areas, where, it says, twn thirds of the population of the region live. Efforts to improve the life of rural and bedouin women should revolve around agricultural reforms -- the setting

up of agro-industries and cooperatives and the provision of special loans. The paper also says that women's groups and organisations must be encouraged outside urban areas.

The fact that there is no recognised way of accounting the

stay at home is evidence of the need for better atatistics and information about women. The paper winds up by saying that this is the sort of field in which international cooperation, could be very useful.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Jordan Times has started publishing a weekly rundown of events and activities taking place in Jordan. The section is called Jordan Weekly Calendar and will appear each Friday for a look at the week ahead.

We invite all clubs, societies, cultural centres and schools to inform us of their activities, exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to the public. Help us help you to publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, art, photo or commercial exhibitions, theatrical performances, films, lectures and sporting events.

Be sure to inform us of your activities in plenty of time for these items to be published in the weekly

The Jordan Times will also continue to publish daily notices of events under the WHAT'S GOING ON

section each day as well as the weekly listing. Please write to us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road.

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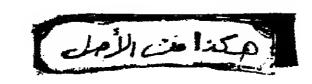


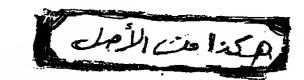
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lational News Roundup...

Agaba introduces new public health measures

ABA, May 30 (JNA). — The Agaba public safety nmittee today adopted a number of measures to safeard health in the city. Among measures taken were prohibition of street vendors, the prevention of ries carrying earth loads from entering the city unvered and the prevention of the entry of eggs and zen meat by other means than refrigerated vehicles. e committee also ruled that cattle enclosures should moved to places outside the city boundaries, that ter sprinkling campaigns be organised in the streets d also that a committee be formed to ensure there is vays chlorine in the drinking water.

Economic and Business News

Alia, U. of J. to get loans worth JD 3m. from Housing Bank

IMAN, May 30 (JNA). ---- Alia, the Royal Jordanian rline, and the University of Jordan talling nearly JD 3 million from the Housing Bank to ance housing projects for their employees, an official the Housing Bank said here today. Alia will receive out JD 2 million, to be repaid over fifteen years, to r the construction of 270 housing units at Mari Al mam suburb, while the University of Jordan will tain the remaining JD 1 million for a similar project. the University will build twenty-two blocks containing 8 flats for it's teaching staff and other employees.

vestment offers pour in for new Zarqa Free Zone

OUR MINIMAN, May 30 (JNA). — Minister of Finance Dr. M of the Free Zones Corporation said today the corpotion has received several offers from Jordanian and ab investors to set up industrial and commercial proicts at the site of the new free zone near Zarqa. He id the zone will be established on the main road that iks Jordan with all neighbouring Arab countries and ill be close to both Zarqa and Amman, the two main ade centres in the Kingdom where labour and public rvices are available. Dr. Dabbas said the corporation . ill provide all services of delivery, transport, insuranclearance, such as free zones require. The Zarga Free - one, which covers an area of 5,200 dunums, is the cond one in Jordan after the Adaba Free Zone.

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY MEDICAL FACILITIES EQUIPMENT AND **FURNISHINGS**

The Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites manufacturers and regular dealers of medical facilities equipment and furnishings from the United States, Jordan, and countries eligible under AID geographic code 935, or joint ventures of such firms to supply and transport to Deir Aila, Jordan, a comprehensive assortment of dental, general medical processing the supply and transport of dental, general medical processing and transport of dental, general medical processing and transport of dental processing the supply and dental dicine, medical laboratory instruments and equipment, together with mobile X-ray machines, offices and in-patients' furnishings, and general hospital furnishings and accessories.

This procurement programme will be financed by the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom

A copy of the contract documents may be obtained at the following location: THE JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY

P.O. Box 2769 Amman, Jordan

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فكالمراد المعطر أأملين

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The cost of the documents is JD 40 for

Bids must be received at the offices of the JVA in Amman, Jordan, not later than 12:00 noon (local time) on June 30, 1978.

All inquires should be addressed to: THE PRESIDENT Jordan Valley Authority P.O. Box 2769, Amman, Jordan, (Telex 1692 JVA JO)

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Coming & Going

Advan Abu Odeh

in Moscow for talks

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA). — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh is in Moscow for talks at the invitation of the Soviet government. In his absence Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf has been appointed acting Minister of Information.

New head of Red Cross

mission in Jordan

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA), The newly appointed head of the International Committee of the Red Cross mission in Jordan, Mr. Nicolas De Rougemont, who arrived in Amman recently, today met with the president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Association Dr. Ahmad Abu Qura to discuss cooperation between the Red Cross and the Red Crescent.

Delegation returns from economic, cultural meet in Abu Dhabi

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA). Jordan's delegation to the two-day meetings of the economic and cultural committees of the Arab Parliameotary Council held in Abu Dhabi on May 27 returned hera last oight. During the me-eting committees adopted recommendations concerning both inter-Arab and Arab-European economic and cultural cooperatioo and integration. The recommendations will be submitted to the Arab Parliamentary Unioo Council during its next meeting. Jordan's team included Saleh Al Majali and Fadhi Al Dalgamoimi, members of the Upper House of

South Korean minister of technology arrives

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA). --South Korean Minister of Science and Technology Hyung-Sup Chol arrived in Amman today for a several-day visit to Jordan. Mr. Chol launch-ed his activities here by coo-ferring with Minister of Edu-Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali on cooperation between South Korea and Jordan in the transfer of technology.

UAE minister visits Jordan

AMMAN, May 30 (JNA). — Minister of Justice and Islamic Affairs of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Mohammad Abdul Rahman Al Baker arrived here today for a weeklong visit to Jordan at the invitation of Minister of Aw-qaf and Islamic Affairs Kam-Al Sharif, Mr. Al Baker, who is accompanied by a two-man delegation, will hold talks with Jordanian officials on religious affairs, tour a nu-mber of archaeological sites and visit front-line army po-

Pakistani singers in Amman

AMMAN, May 30 (JT). — A team of Pakistani qawwals (siogers of religious songs) is scheduled to arrive in Amman today for a week-long visit to Jordan. The team, led by Haji Ghulam Farid Sabri, will give performances at various piaces for Pakistani and Arab audiences. The team, which has had successful tours of the U.S. Britain, the Gulf India, Malaysia and East Africa, will be bere as part of the cultural exchanges between Pakistan

LOCAL **EXCHANGE RATES**

Jordenian fils Buying/Selling

67.00/67.40

S. dollar 313,00/315.00 U.K. sterling 569,00/573.00 W. German mark 147,70/148,60 161.30/162.30 Swiss franc French franc 67,40/67.80 Italian lire (for 36.00/36.20 every 100) Japanese yen (for every 100) 139,10/139.90 Dutch guilder 138,10/138.90 Belgian franc (for 94,50/95,10

Swedish crown

DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC SECURITY HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN AN ANNOUNCEMENT POSTPONING SUBMISSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL BID

Attention of tenderers participating in the tender for the supply of equipment and instruments to vocational and industrial modules of the new Correctional Centre in Swaqa is drawn to the fact that the submission date is extended to 10:30 hrs. Saturday, July 15, 1978 instead of Wednesday, June 7, 1978.

U.S. theatre experts Syrian theatre institute workshops with

By Pat McDonnell Special to the Jordan Times

Two specialists of the American theatre were in Damascus recently to conduct workshops and conferences with the Higher Theatre Institute of

Syria. They are Prof. Nelda Balch, Chairman of the Theatre Arts Department of Kalamazoo College, and John Jory, director of the Professional Actors Theatre of Louisville, Kentucky.

Their seven-day visit to Syria was preceded by one week in Egypt and one week in Kuwait to get acquainted with theatre arts of the Middle East and learn what Arab directors, actors, producers, and technical designers want to know about the American the-

Prof. Balch and Mr. Jory were accompanied by Claudia Crawford, a Middle East coosultant to the International Communications Agency, Washington, D.C., who speaks Arabic learned during four years of teaching school in Saudi

Ms. Crawford explained that the visit to Egypt, Kuwait and Syria was in preparation for a six-week tour of the U.S. to be made this autumn by 15 Arab theatre specialists.

"In the past, the International Communications Agency sponsored 45-day tours for fo-reign visitors that were general in nature. The agency decided to try a different approach by focusing on a specific

profession and offering a schedule of intensive involvement in that field."

Although this was his first trip to the Middle East, Mr. Jory's extensive background as a producer of regional American theatres has earned him invitations to conduct acting workshops in the Soviet Union, Norway, England, and Switzer-

"Whether in Cairo, Kuwait or Damascus, our input was welcomed," he said, "It's clear the problems of the theatre primarily financial -- are

shared tha world over." Commented Prof. Balch: "All three countries are planning oew theatre complexes and many questions centered on how Americans have designed theirs.

"Many of our discussions concerned various aspects of work relationships within the American theatre. Take, for instance, the set designer and the director -- whose ideas prevail? Who selects the plays to be performed? How does

our actors' guild operate?"

Mr. Jory added: "Above all, curiosity was voiced over the interactioo between American actors and directors. A great number of Syrian theatre pe-ople have been trained in Eastern Europe and the USSR where the director is slightly more powerful than in the

Prof. Balch and Mr. Jory demonstrated American training methods and techniques at three workshops for the Higher Theatre Institute of Syria. "We worked with scripts as well as doing improvisations," Prof. Balch said.

"In instances when the actors' English was weak, we an excellent interpretor, but the vibes were so good we often forgot we were working with an interpretor."

What were their overall impressions of Syria's theatre?
"I was impressed by the extent of activity the theatre is generating in Syria," Mr. Jory replied.

"It was surprising to discover so many young people mesponsible positions. It was exciting to come io contact with so large a oumber of talented actors who have a definite commitment to growth and experimentation," be ad-

After being welcomed by Adib Lujani Deputy Minister of Culture the trio toured the ancient theatre at Busra and met individuals in charge of arts activities at the University of Damascus.

"They have a real thing going at the university," Ms. Crawford said, "The students are iocredibly motivated.

"By the close of our visit, we came to realise the role of the theatre is very important in Syrian society -- moreso than anticipated. Students we'd aren't so much interested in stage careers as they are in utilising the theatre as a tool communication -- chiefly of

for political messages." Another area of interest fo-

cused on major American playwrights of the 1970's.
"Syrians are very well ac-

quainted with the works of Arthur Miller and Tennessee Williams," Mr. Jory said, "but they're anxious to learn about the post 1950's -- the plays of Lanford Wilson, John Guare and Preston Jooes that are be-

ing written now."
"We're just as interested in
plays that are being written in Arab countries," Ms. Crawford said. "There is a critical need for competent linguists to translate Arabic plays into Eng-

Mr. Jory said: "I very much would like to bring the Arab theatre to the U.S. by producing an Arab play in my theat-re next year. I'll welcome any scripts translated into English

that are sent to me." Summing up her working tour, Prof. Baich commented: "We now have a clear idea of what our Arab colleagues want and oeed to know about the American theatre. We hope to follow up by providing wor-

thwhlle experiences that will stimulate and help them just as they have broadened our horizons. Itinerary of the autumo

professional tour will be one week each at the Barter Theatre io Virginla, the Actors Theatre of Louisville, and Theatre Arts Department at Kalamazoo College; ten days in Minneapolis at the Guthrie Theatre, Childrens' Theatre and Chan Hassen Dinner Theatre; and ten days in New York meeting with theatre specialists.

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	,	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co	JD.	5.000	7,959	6.850	6.900	6.850
Jordan Cement Factories	1D	10.000	7,081	_	15.500	15.450
Jordan Phosphate Mines	1D	1.000	2,409	2.200	_	2.250
Arab Pharmaceutical Co	JD	5.000	976	16.550	_	16.550
Housing Bank	JD	1.000	115		-	1.150
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD.	1.000	145	1.950	2.000	1.950
Jordan - Gulf Bank	ID	1.000	2,455	****	_	1.250
Dar Aldawa Development & Investment Co.	JD	1.000	•	1.800		1.850
Jordan Electricity Co		1.000	. 3,057	1.300	1.400	1.350
Arab Aluminium Co.		1.000	400	1.000	1.050	1.000
Industrial, Commercial & Agricultural Co	JD.	1.000	185	2.350		2.350
Jordan Insurance Co.	D	5.000	2,064		_	8.600
The Arab International Hotels Co	D	1.000	90	0.850	0.900	0.900
Total volume traded, Tuesday, May 30			JD 27,976			

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Total number of shares traded

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TIMES DAILY

JORDAN TELEVISION

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Rahma (21224)
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World Today
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VOICE OF AMERICA

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AMMAN AIRPORT

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Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJGF)
Dhahran
Kuwait,
Bahvain, Dhahran
Rawaipindi (BA)
Dbahran (AZ) 17:20 17:45 17:50 Amsterdam, B Cairo Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt, I Damascus (LH 18:15 21:30 22:00 23:45 01:00 02:55

CULTURAL CENTRES (Ammon)

American Canto	TeL	41520
British Council	•	36147-8
Franch Cultural Contro	-	37000
Goethe Textitute		41988
Soviet Cultural Contra	-	44288
Haya Arts Centre	-	65196
Basela Youth City		67361
Y.W.CA	-	41793
7.WLA	•	64253
Austra Musicipel Library	•	36121
University of Jordan Library		6311
Citadel Massam	-	36191
Politice Manua		3030

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Firsteld, fire, police ... pal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help Airport information (Alia) 21111, 37777 55205 73111 Radio, English Section CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus) 228-527 532-342

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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(Damasens)		
Ambulance (government)	Tel.	90 118-330
AMERICA PONNER Co. (resolut)		223-887
Fire headquarters		91
Information		95/97
Municipal Water service		112.000
Time de Arabbi		

Jordan makes long overdue effort to come to grips with the biggest constraint on development: the flight of labour

we eliminate the traditional

assumption that cheap labour

will always be available at

any time and in any quantity.

We have always treated capi-

tal with reverence, but we've

never given the same revere-

nce to labour. Because we la-

bour exporters do not have

tight controls on our outflow

of workers, we now feel the

pinch of these outflows. Sign-

iog bilateral agreements is the

best way to regain some con-

regional agreements with an

eye to compensating the la-

bour exporters for their pro-

vision of skilled workers is also appropriate."

Labour agreements

The first labour agreement

signed with Pakistan is a

model for others to be signed

soon with Arab countries. Jor-

dan imports thousands of wo-

rkers from Pakistan, and the

labour government will limit

the flow of workers to arran-

gements that pass through go-

vernment agencies in both co-

bere to be sure that their spe-

cifications for workers' skills

are met, that an immigrant

worker's term of employment

is specified, that he or she does oot shift jobs inside Jor-

dan at will, and that the available skilled or semi-skilled workers can be matched with the available jobs.

It is more important for

Jordan to sign labour agree-ments with the countries that

import Jordanian workers, and

such bilateral agreements are

expected to be signed this year with Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and the Uni-

ted Arab Emirates, to name the most important. An agree-

ment will also be signed with

Egypt, which is a big supplier

workers to Jordan now.

Labour Ministry's first ever

survey of Jordanian emigrant

workers it appears that there are between 250,000 and

300,000 Jordanian nationals

working outside the country, with the higgest concentratio-

ns in Saudi Arabla (100,000),

Kuwait (80,000) and Libya (40,000).

timate provided by officials

last year, which was in the range of 150,000-200,000, and

And there are no signs that

is certainly more accurate.

the regional demand for Jor-

danian workers has peaked. Visa applications for Jordan-

This is higher than the es-

(40,000).

Based on the findings of the

This will allow employers

over this labour picture,

we feel that concluding

trol

Jordan is in the rare position of being both a heavy exporter and importer of labour. According to recent statistics from the Ministry of Labour, there are between 250,000 to 300,000 Jordanian nationals working abroad. One need only consider that Jordan's domestic workforce consists of only 400,000 workers, to realise how unusual this situation is. At the same time, there are about 70,000 imported labourers working in Jordan.

The article below deals with Jordan's efforts to grapple with the labour shortage problem. In tomorrow's paper, we will be running an article by Judith Perera of Middle East Magazine on the labour problems that other Mideast countries face: while in some states migrant labour swamps the indigenous population, others are suffering huge inflows of illegal work-seekers.

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Announces the arrival of the

shoes and sandals for children

also special medical shoes

YOUNG TIGER

new summer collection

Start-rite

trol -- a picture that looked

uncontrollable only twelve

Jordan's current labour di-

lemmas are a direct result of

the country's recent economic

history. In the late sixties and

early seventies, Jordan always

suffered from an abundance of

skilled workers who could not

find work. The unemployment

rate regularly hovered around

the ten per cent mark less than a decade ago, and in those circumstances the gov-

ernment was happy to see its

nationals take up work in the high-salaried johs of the nei-

ghbouring Arab oil-producing states. Besides providing em-

ployment that was not avail-

able in Jordan, these jobs ab-

road also helped Jordan beca-

use the emigrant workers sent

back large amounts of their

salaries in the form of remit-

tances, which provided sorely-

needed foreign exchange and investment capital in the Jor-

By Rami G. Khouri Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The bilaterai labour agreement signed with Pakistan earlier this month heralds the start of a long overdue effort by Jordanian officials to come to grips with the confused labour picture in the

Senior officials at the La-bour Ministry, the National Planning Council and the Office of Crown Prince Hassan have all coofirmed each other's views that labour is the biggest constraint on Jordan's development effort, as well as the major factor in the continuing high rate of inflation.

In interviews with the Jordan Times, these and other officials also suggested that the labour turmoil of the past three years may be coming to an end, and the government and the private sector may be on the verge of bringing the labour picture under con- danian economy.

The famous English Trade Mark

es to an outflow of labour, ed to keep a record of how many and what kinds of workers were leaving the country.

Now Jordan finds itself in

"We have been many years

He explained that the government's aim is not to restrict workers from coming or going, but simply to monitor their movements more closely and to try and gauge the amount of money they send in and out of the country, with a view to channelling excess liquidity into productive longterm investments, for example.

Compensating for the high

The cost of exporting la-

It is partly to help com-pensate for this price that Jordan pays for being a lathe establishment of an for example, are averaging over 1,000 every month this

year, and Labour Ministry of-"The oil-poor Arab countrficials expect some 15,000 Jories can exchange for capital," danians to take up jobs in Saudi Arabin this year. Dr. Anani said, "and we have to move to the point where

In other words, the high demand for Jordanian Workers in other Arab countries is expected to persist for another five-to-seven years, according to several Jordanian officials, and the economic planners -not to mention private sector employers -- will have to learn to live with this situation.

Getting on top of the situation

If the Labour Ministry gets on top of the situation, though, the outflow of labour may become less problematic for the economy as a whole. For example, precise knowledge of the emigration rate of specific skilled workers -- such as electricians or auto mechanics - will allow the government to gear its vocational training policies to the areas where

specific skills are in shortage. This kind of monitoring of labour movements is already being done by the new Employment Department, under the aegis of the Ministry of Labour,

It is expected that the Employment Department will soon take over responsibility for securing visas for all Jordanians wanting to work abroad, which would allow the department to keep track of emigrant workers with unprecedented precision

workers are coming to work

and 2,100 work permits res-

pectively were issued for fore-

ign workers, and this rate is

expected to rise during the summer months, officials say, indicating that the continued

sending back around JD200

million a year in remittances,

of their earnings. This outflow of capital is not precisely kn-

own though one calculation

puts it at about JD 5 million

bour dilemma has been to at-

tack the supply side, rather than to restrict the outflow

of workers. The Vocational

Training Corporation is alrea-

dy running some of its prog-

rammes to turn out skilled

workers, and there are indica-

tions that more women are entering the workforce. (The

very low participation rate of

women in the economy is one

of the reasons why Jordan's

domestic workforce is relati-

vely small, at 400,000 work-

ers, in a population of two

million in the East Bank.)

flow of con-Jordanians.

In March and April, 1,475

in Jordan

per year.

kers to Jordan.

In areas of strategic importance -- such as oil refinery engineers or electrical engineers, for example -- the department may be more active in dampening regional demand for Jordanian workers.

Similar tightening up is also anticipated on the other side of the picture -- imported foreign workers in Jordan Labour Ministry and other officials say there are some 70,000 imported labourers in Jordan, primarily Egyptians, Syrians and Pakistanis, although this figure includes nearly 1,000 South Koreans working on projects in the Jordan Valley, and several hundred skilled Westerners brought in by foreign companles who have contracts in

All foreign workers except Syrians are now supposed to register with the Labour Ministry and receive a labour permit: The Syrian workers willalso be expected to undergo some form of registration procedure sooo, and agricultural workers, who had previously been exempted from registering, will also have to register with the Labour Ministry.

This effort is also oot intended to curb the inflow of workers, but is intended to ians to work in Saudi Arabia, allow the government to have an accurate idea of exactly how many and what kinds of

Labour Ministry officials say the participation rate of Jordanian women has risen from five per cent of eligibla female workers in 1974 to nearly 12 per cent today. Many women are taking up relatively unskil-led jobs at factories near their homes, such as in packing and packaging for the tobacco or pharmaceuticals industries.

An instructor (left) at the II.O-aided Hotel and Tourism Training Centre in Amman shows two chef trainees the fine art of peeling shrimp. The training centre is one example of local efforts to meet the rising demand for trained workers in many fields. (Jordan Times photo by Omar Jawad).

outflow of Jordanian workers will be matched by a rising in-Another factor that is start-And while Jordan's emigrant ing to come into play is the workers in the oil state are natural rise in wages in the private sector primarily. With the high salaries in the oil states being the main attract-ion for emigrant workers, it is the foreign workers here are similarly sending bome some logical that efforts by Jordanian companies to retain workers here would focus on raising salaries.

Labour Ministry officials who have studied the matter There has been recent interest expressed by Sudan, India and Thailand to send worsay that price rises were bigher than wage rises during the 1973-75 period, but then the two were level with each other in 1976-77, and now it Attacking the supply seems that the rise in wages is slightly faster than the rise Jordan's approach to the la-

The "social package"

This is seen as important because higher salaries can be the deciding factor in whether a Jordanian goes abroad or stays at bome. And Jordan is reaching the stage at last where it has some other facilities to induce its workers to stay here, such as home ownership schemes, the new social secuan that is under study and generally rising level of social services, with better geographical distribution throughout the country.

social package" that Crown Prince Hassan mentions often, and in a recent interview he put it in terms of "addressing the ancillary services that workers require to turn down job offers abroad that of-

fer higher wages. The combination of all thesa factors (and the good weather, of course) has started to bring the labour picture back into a more balanced position. The confusion and frenzy of the past two years is probably on the start of a downswing cycle now, and it is realistic to say that problems of the availability and cost of labour will slowly recede as the prime constraint on implementing the five-year plan and the prime fuel of inflation.

The next step of negotiating and signing bilateral labour agreements with several Arab states will be the most important part of the country's nascent and fragile labour policy, though it is an achievement already that the government has accepted the longterm reality of being both an importer and an exporter of

The fact that a policy on labour has started to emerge iz long overdue, most officials acknowledge, but there is also unanimous feeling that the labour picture that had seemed so hopelessly chaotic, and economically debilitating only a year or two ago, has now started to settle down into a more manageable state.

Because of these advantaggovernment never bother-But the situation has chan-

ged radically since 1973, when the oil-induced boom in the Middle East spilled over into Jordan, and the continued high rete of economic activity in Jordan has created far greater demand for skilled wor-With the outflow to oeigh-

bouring countries continuing at its traditional bigh rate, spot shortages of skilled wor-kers appeared in Jordan for the first time in 1975 and 1976, and private sector companies found themselves having to pay higher salaries to retain Jordanians, as well as having to import foreign workers in the thousands to plug up the gaps that emerged in the labour picture.

the awkward situation of being both an exporter and an importer of labour, and the government bas finally started taking action to live with this fact in a coherent and organised manner.

late in regulating the flow of labour," Labour Ministry Un-der-Secretary Jawad Anani told the Jordan Times in a recent interview here, "and now we are taking action to keep on top of the flow of workers in and out of the

cost of exporting labour

The situation for Jordan has become difficult, because every worker who leaves Jordan today has to be replaced by an imported worker from another country,

bour has also proved to be high, when one takes into the account the cost of training workers who emigrate, tha cost (including the "social cost") of importing replacement workers and the increased co-st of production for Jordanian

bour-exporter that Crown Prince Hassan last year propos-International Labour Compensatory Facility (ILCF) to help



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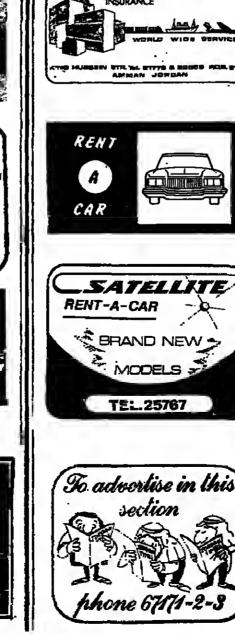
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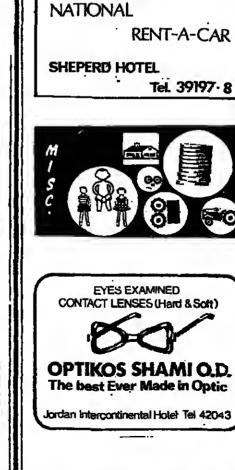
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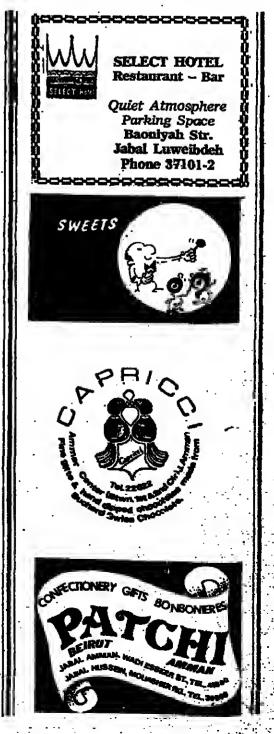


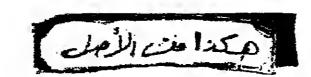




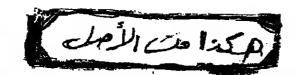








ROUNDUP



the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

MERAL TENDENCIES: You want to get involved appealing new interests and activities but your hand be spent working on projects at hand.

(March 21 to Apr. 19) Study your true aims for trine and then formulate a plan to gain your goals. ersonal ideas working also and improve your social a word one who gossips too much.

URUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with advisers and then you can make right plans, decisions. quick attention to new situations that arise. Don't ances where reputation is concerned.

MINI (May 21 to June 21) Evening is best time to riends and to gain favors from them. A desire you will take more time to mature before you gain it.

DON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You may have ms now where credit and vocational situations are rned, but these are cleared up by tomorrow. Handle summinity affair well. Be happy with those you love. O (July 22 to Aug. 21) Clarify certain ideas you have sy become workable. Evening is best time to make a contact with one who is of a different background

(Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) Take care of responsias quickly as you can and free yourself of further Avoid one who is a spendthrift.

RA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to understand an assobetter and you have more success together. An ring situation arises, but you clear it up easily, ly. Don't lose your temper at home.

ORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Tackle your work from ORPIO (Oct. 2010 Nov. 2010). erent angle and you get much better right now, but ast. A co-worker could be very trying right now, but

GITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Consider some reional activities, but only after you have finished your Put some unused talent to work, and get good s, advance more quickly in life.

PRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Make those changes "ne that will bring more harmony there. Handle busiaffairs wisely.

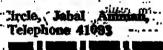
MARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Time seems to drag now, but be sure to answer correspondence that is tant. Don't labor under a health handicap - get ≥ip you need.

CES (Feh. 20 to Mar. 20) Find right way to add to savings account and make more money so you can to present holdings. Get edvice from a fine expert in es. Follow it for best results.

با کا کارکاری به مصوری کارکارنی کا انتخاص و برخد TAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO lan's largest and most

owned Chinese restaurant s you a gourmet's trip e Far East via superior

tal cuisine and authennorthern Chinese and Cantonese dishes. DUT ORDERS AVAILABLE



World Cup extravaganza is also a chance to make money

BUENOS AIRES, May 30 (R). — Visitors here for the World Soccer Cup will find that Argentina is no longer the bargain basement it was about three years ago. Then a good quality leather jacket could be

bought for a few dollars.
Since that time prices here have risen enormously and there are fears that the World Cup will drive them still high-

Another real fear is that the 25-day sports extravaganza might seriously affect labour efficiency and output as the eyes of almost everyone in this soccer-mad country are likely to be glued to television scre-

Appeals by government officials to people not to look up-on the championships solely as an opportunity to make a fast buck seem to have fallen on

Hotels have doubled their room rates for June (singles: \$45 daily) and shops and restaurants are likely to follow suit.

Since the start of this year inflation has risen by about ten per cent monthly and it seems likely that after the World Cup the cost of living index will he much higher.

There is great emphasis on the commercial exploitation of the tournament translators, guides, teleprinter operators and the like are asking more for their services to recoup in one month their real or imagi-ned deprivations of the past

Despite high inflation, most people manage to survive by taking on two jobs. Many spend their money as fast as they earn it because of the almost daily drop in its purchasing value. Others put their savings into deposits of seven days at 80 per cent annual interest.

At the moment the hottest selling items here are radio and television sets.

cost about \$500) daily compared with three or four previously," says Mr. Carlos Nunez, branch manager of one of the largest alectrical appliance shops in the city.

He said buyers were generally groups of workers who planned to raffle off the set after the tournament. In anticipation of the tourists

coming here department stores are re-stocking their display Good leather shoes cost up-

wards of \$40 and leather jackets and coats around \$100.

'The World Cup tourists are oot of the free-spending kind and we don't really expect to do a roariog husiness. But one never knows," one shop owner

Cigarettes average about 60 cents per pack, air mail postcards to Europe about 40 cents and cinema tickets two dollars. Most private shops plan to start work early and cut down on lunch breaks to enable em-

ployees to watch the games. The government is considering adjusting working hours to fit in with match times.

LEAGUE MAJOR BASEBALL

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP). - Andy Messersmith and Rawly Eastwick teamed for a ooe-hitter as the New York Yankees rode Graig Nettles' seventh-inning home run to a 2-0 victory over the Cleveland Indians Monday night.

Messersmith went five innings, allowing only Jim Nor-ris' first-inning single, then Eastwick hurled four perfect innings of relief to gain the victory. Nettles' 11th homer of the year followed Lou Piniella's seventh-inning single.
In Monday's other American

League games it was Boston 5, Toronto 4; Chicago 7, Califor-nis 0; Oakland 6, Milwaukee 2;

Kansas City 8, Seattle 2; Baltimore 6, Detroit 3, and, in a doubleheader, Texas 7-1 over Minnesota in the first game and Minnesota 7-2 in the nightcap.

In the National League it was Montreal 4, Chicago 2; Cincinnati 7, Atlanta 5; San Francisco 8. Houston 1: Philadelphia 4, Pittshurgh 3 in 14 innings; Los Angeles 9, San Diego 6, and, in a twinbill, New York 7-2 over St. Louis

in the opener and St. Louis 6-2 in the 10-inning second game. Dwight Evans' eighth-inning homer lifted the Red Sox past Toronto and kept them two games ahead of the Yankees in the A.L. East.

Lee May drove in four runs with a pair of homers in the Orioles' victory over Detroit. The Rangers won their opener as Doc Ellis and Roger Moret teamed for a three-hitter and Al Oliver drove in four runs. Kose Morales' two-run double keyed a four-run outhurst for Minnesota in the first inning of

the nightcap.

Ros Grimsley, with a four-hitter, became the N.L.'s first eight-game winner as the Expos, beblnd Tony Perez' pair of RBIs, beat the Cubs. Mike Lum's tie-breaking three-run homer capped a four-run eighth inning that lifted the Reds past

West German manager sees World Cup struggie

CORDOBA Argentina, May 30 (R) — West German Manager Helmut Schoen said today it would be a major echievement for his team, now la-cking most of the stars who gave it the World Cup four years ago, to reach the last eight of the competition in

Giving his first full-scale press conference since arriving here, Schoen said: "It will be very difficult to win the World Cup in South America because Brazil and Argentina

"It would be e good success for us to reach the second ro-und. It will be a duel between South America and Europe," said Schoen, longest serving manager of sny major football nation.

He expected Argentina and Brazil to reach the last four and be faced by two European teams, but which they would be was wide open. "At this moment it is not possible to say whether it will be Scotland, or Holland, or Germany ... for me this World Cup is open and it is not possible to choose

"Our sales have quadrupled a European team," he said.
The quietly spoken West in the past month and we sell about a dozen sets (everage

German manager, who has led his country's team for s remarkably successful 14-year era which included victory in the European Championship as well as the World Cup, was speaking to journalists at Ascochinga, the team's secluded beadquarters 68 kms. from

Schoen, 62, added: "I think in the second to final round (the last eight), the teams must have s little bit of luck because the second to final round will be strong, very strong..."

Schoen said he was very happy with his players both from e physical and technical point of view. He said they were stronger now than when they arrived in Argentina

He edmitted that the squad did oot possess star players like those who helped it win the last World Cup, hut said the whole team was of e similar high level and played well

Schoen added that they had been glad to reach their peaceful headquarters in a hotel set in parkland, after e hectic and worrying period in Europe which included two defeats, by

Brazil and Sweden, He also agreed with a questioner that West Germany's sutomatic qualification for the World Cup as reigning cham-pions meant it had less recent experience than the other sides of serious competitive matches, which could be a disadvan-

Brazilian Manager Claudio Coutinho meanwhile sounded an ominous note when he said that Brazil, whose reputation has been huilt on silky attack-ing football, would he concen-trating on defence in the com-

ing championships. He said he expected a shortage of goals with most teams aiming to stop their opponents scoring rather than risking e hreach of their defences by placing greater priority on et-

It is expected that Brazil will adopt the defensive 4-4-2 for-mation -- a far cry from 1958 when Pele and Company swept past their opponents with an imaginative 4-2-4 line-up.

Coutinho's cautious epproach has been severely criticised in

Brazil where millions of soccer fans yearn for the days when their country not only won -- hut won with style. But Coutinho ergues that he

does not have the brilliant individual players to play in the old style and that he must match the well-organised physical sides from Europe.



LONDON MARKET REPORT

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). - Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of inter-bank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

0

One sterling . 1.8190/8200 One stollar . 2.1100/15 2.2580/2600 1.9220/50 33.00/03 868.50/80 222,90/223.10 4.6690/6705 5,4410/25

West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns,

Prices closed mostly lower in quiet trading Tuesday, reflecting a lack of interest, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs. the F.T. index was

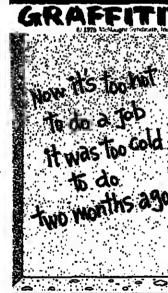
Government honds fell by up to 3/8 point, with demand ne-gligible ahead of possible further official moves to restrain money supply growth later this week, dealers added. Equities closed steady at slightly lower levels. Gold shares

advanced following the rise in the bullion price and Australian issues firmed, while U.S. and Canadian shares were mixed with

Oil shares fell by up to 2p and banks lost up to 4p.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$151.70/oz.







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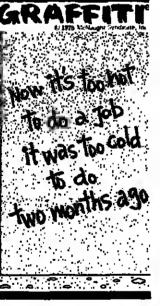
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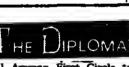


eh. Tel. 22103/4. of THREE set mefor hinch, and a

12-3 p.m. and 7-12 vicinity: steaks.

"Sout Wa Soura" Tel 38869

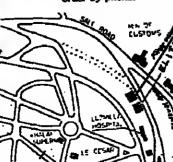


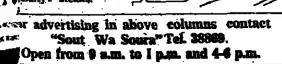


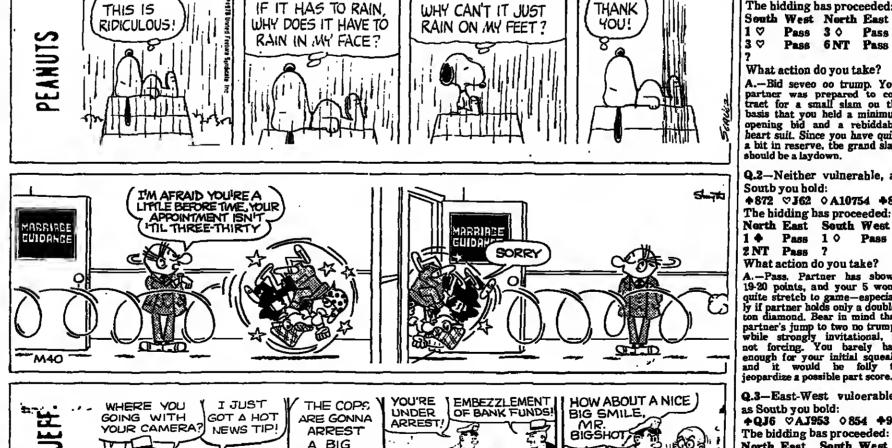
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First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabel Amman, near the Ahlyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. 9:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-







BANKER I







OORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF © 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **◆AQ10♥AKJ1052** 083**◆**01 The hidding has proceeded: South West North East

Pass 6NT Pass 3 🜣 What action do you take? A .- Bid seveo oo trump. Your partner was prepared to con-tract for a small slam on the basis that you held a minimum opening bid and a rebiddable heart suit. Since you have quite

a bit in reserve, the grand slam should be a laydown. Q.2-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦872 ♥J62 ♦A10754 ♣84 The hidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ◆ Pass 1 ◇ Pass

2 NT Pass ? What action do you take? A .- Pass. Partner has shown 19-20 points, and your 5 won't quite stretch to game—especially if partner holds only a double-ton diamond. Bear in mind that partner's jump to two no trump, while strongly invitational, is not forcing. You barely had enough for your initial squeak, and it would be folly to jeopardize a possible part score.

Q.3-East-West vuloerable, as South you bold: +QJ6 ♥AJ953 ◊854 +92 The bidding bas proceeded: North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♥ Pass 2 + Pass

What do you bid now? A .- Two diamonds. You have enough for only one forwardgoing hid, and you have made it. All you can do for the moment is take preference to partner's first suit. A rebid of two hearts would show a much better suit than you possess.

Q.4-As South, vuinerable. yoo hold:

♦K7 ♥AQ4 ♦AJ76 **♦**A843 Tha hidding has proceeded: East South West North 1 ♥ 1 NT Pass 3 ◆ Pass ?

What do you bid now? A .- Partner's response comes

as a pleasant surprise. Even though it is not forcing, he should have a good suit and perhaps just enough on the side to give you a good play for slam. At any rate, you must tell partner that you have a maximum no trump and good fit,

and you can accomplish that with one hid-a cue-bid of three hearts.

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦K105** ♥J6 ♦A852 **♦**AK107 The hiddiog has proceeded: South West North East 1 4 Dhle. 1 4 Pass

What action do you take?

A.-Partner might be bidding A.—Partner might be bidding out of weakness, or be might have s hand just short of a redouble. One thing is sure—his spade suit is at least five cards long. You can advise him of the fit and that your hand is better than minimum by raising to two spades. If be has a fair hand, he will hid again. he will hid again.

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦**AJ92 ♥74 ♦KJ7 **♦**AK97 The hidding has proceeded:

North East South West 10 Pass 14 Pass Pass ? What do you hid oow? A.—Some jump is in order, and it would seem that the obvious bid is four clubs. How-

ever, the key to a slam could be partner a heart holding, and if you jump in clubs you might not you jump in cubs you might not have the space to describe your hand fully. We suggest that you first bid three diamonds, intending to show your club support at your next turn. That could save a level of hidding and enable you to probe for the slam with greater accuracy.

Q.7—Both vulcerable, as South you hold: **♦KQ10954** ♥6 ♦9 **♦K10762** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♥ Pass 1 + Pass 2 NT Pass 3 4 Pass SNT Pass ?

What actioo do you take? A.—Partner has shown 19-20 points, and that, combined with your highly distributional hand, suggests that there could be a slam in one of your suits. Therefore, we recommend a bid of four clubs to hear what that elicits from partner.

Q.8-Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AKQ854 ♥742 ♦6 **♦**A65 Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?

A.-None at all-there is nothing you can do for the momeot. It is presumptuous to suppose that your opponent is psyching. Pass, and see how the bidding develops.

French, Americans said ready to help Africans states' defence effort

WASHINGTON, May 30 (AP). — The Washington Post today quoted French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud as saying that France and the United States, with different national constraints on their actions, have agreed to help African nations protect themselves against "destabilising external forces' if these nations will initiate a joint defensive arrangement.

That was agreed upon by U.S. President Jimmy Carter and French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing during a White House dinner meeting Friday night, Guiringaud was

quoted as saying in an interview with the newspaper.
Guiringaud, who attended the White House dinner, was quoted by the Post as saying: "We agreed... that if the African states put together some operative arrangement to de-fend themselves against those destabilising, external influences, we will help them and back them. Both presidents referred it to their foreign min-isters and I discussed it this (Monday) morning with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vanon the French minister's com-

France has already sbown its "willingness to back those African states who are willing to defend themselves," Guiringaud was quoted as saying. especially referring to the parachute drop by French Legionnaires on the besieged copper mining center of Kolwezi in Zaire's Shaba Province.

The Post quoted the minister as saying further. "and the president (Carter) has shown a willingness to do the same -as much as present congressional legislation permits. He also has indicated his intention

The U.S. State Department to get from Congress more declined immadiate comment flexibility."

Guiringaud was quoted by the Post as saying that during the last two years, "we see Cuban forces - regular forces and Soviet military advisers, active in Africa -- in Angola, in the Horn of Africa in Mozambique, and we see the hand of the Cubans in many of the

destabilising tensions which we have to face in Africa." There are enough "local causes of tension" in Africa, largely due to the 19th Century national borders that cut across tribal lines, Guiringaud was quoted as saying, "but su-ch tension would not develop into open conflict without the help of the Soviet-Cuban in-

Rhodesia continues

to lose its whites

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, May 30 IAP). — The exodus of whites from Rhodesia continues, with 1,068 departing last month, according to official figures released Tuesday,

The figures show, however, a drop in the rate of emigration this year compared with 1977 when the white population -at its peak about 280,000 -was leaving at around 1,300 a

Figures for the number of new immigrants have remained steady at about 450 a month for both years.

The latest figures show that 405 immigrants settled in Rhodesia last month, giving a net loss of 663 whites.

advanced

By Fred S. Hoffman

WASHINGTON, (AP). - The

U.S. air force has ordered pro-

duction of an advanced Night-

watch system that uses soph-

isticated telescopes and televi-

sion cameras to detect and track satellites orbiting thousan-

ds of miles out in space against

The new system will be de-

signed to overcome limitations

of a nearly 20-year-old space

surveillance network consisting

Dr. William Perry, the Pe-

ntagon's research chief, has to-

ld Congress the present netwo-

rk has limited capability to de-

tect objects "above 3,000 nau-

tical miles altitude and has

gaps in the coverage below this

The five stations in the new

system will be spaced to pro-

\$33 million contract awarded

vide worldwide coverage.

mostly of radar sensors.

a background of stars.

The net loss, which averaged nearly 1,000 a month last year, is down to a rate of about 560 a month in the first

partly to a wait-and-see atti-tude by whites to the outcome of the domestic settlement pro-viding for black rule by the end of the year. White emigration stepped up sharply over the past 18 months as the six-year guerrilla

war has escalated. There was a net loss of 11,000 last year, according to official figures, despite the fact that each family is allowed to leave with only \$1,300 under the country's strict exchange control regulations.

Nightwatch tracking

by the air force to TRW Inc.,

calls for starting operation of the new system in the early

The planned network incor-

porates a digital computer, al-

ong with electronic and com-

process, a television camera,

mounted in the telescope, will

feed "sky pictures" into a co-

mputer to produce a display for technicians manning the

zen in a stop-action sequence," the air force said. "Stars are

automatically filtered from the night sky backdrop by the co-mputer, causing light streaks to appear on display screens

Thus satellite movements

resemble a comet -- a tail of light etching itself across the

video monitor, showing up in seconds as the space object.

in the control centre."

"The star field can be fro-

As the air force explains the

munications devices.

U.S. Air Force orders production

four months of this year. Ob-

servers attribute the slowdown

10 die in Turkish violence

ANKARA, May 30 (R). — Ten people died in political violence in Turkey yesterday, one of the worst days in a year marked by the deaths of at least 200 people in fe-uding, mostly between extreme left and ultraright supporters.

Two women and a male student were mown down by unidentified gunmen in a passing car in the southeastern town of Gaziantep, where later violence between political factions claimed the life of an 18-year-old paint-

Thirty people were detained, and the university in the town was closed for a month.

Current plans envision obse-

rvatories at White Sands, New

Mexico, Maul, Hawal, near Ta-

egu, South Korea, in the Middle

East and the eastern Atlantic

dle Eastern site has not yet been chosen. It declined to

name the proposed eastern At-

lantic site because diplomatic

In testimony before Cong-

ress, Mr. Perry has said there

are a range of programmes wh-

ich the Pentagon wishes to in-

crease to strengthen space de-

work is under way on devices

which would give warning of

an impending attack on one

He also spoke of various pro-

posed increases in space sur-

veillance radars to stretch their

detection range and improve

the accuracy of their measure-

the U.S. satellitas in orbit.

Among other things, he said,

negotiations are under way.

The air force said the Mid-

system

Tour Britain in a day...



The best of Britain can be seen in miniature at a fascinating model landscape England's South Coast, Models built to a scale of 1:24 recreate some of Britain's most famous sights. In a minute you can walk from Tower Bridge to the Queen's favourite home, Windsor Castle, stopping to see Concorde at Heathrow Airport on the way. Highland games in Scotland are only a few metres further on. Each replica is exact to the minutest detail. Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square is only 2m, 30 high but the famous lions and pigeons are not forgotten. Tucktonia, which delights both children and adults, is 155 kms. from London close to the wall known sensite recent of Powerenessth. London close to the well known seaside resort of Bournemouth,

Kyprianou strongly criticises Schmidt suggestions on arms

UNITED NATIONS, May 30 (R). — President Spyros Kyprianou of Cyprus has criticised West German Chancellor Hel-mut Schmidt for advocating an end to the U.S. arms sales embargo to Turkey.

in a statement issued here last night, Mr. Kyprlanou, who is visiting the U.S., also said he believed President Carter was misled in advising the Congress to lift the boycott.

"Chancellor Schmidt may be of the opinion that with his actions he is trying to strengthen the NATO alliance," the Greek-Cypriot bead of state

'But what is the use of the NATO alliance if its members were to ignore the aggression committed by one of its mem-bers at the expense of a small and defenceless country, namely Cyprus, an equal member of the United Nations?

"Is Chancellor Schmidt asking the United States to disregard human rights, the charter of the United Nations and its resolutions and American law? It is, of course, upon the United States to give the answer and, in particular, it is up to the United States Congress, to which Chancellor Schmidt has mainly addressed

Mr. Kyprianou was responding to remarks made by Mr. Schmidt on the television programme Face the Nation yes-

"Chancellor Schmidt descrihed President Carter as much wiser than the Congress in seeking to end the embargo," the Cypriot leader said.

"I humbly submit that it is for the American nation and in particular for the U.S. Congress finally to determine what is wise and what is not in connection with this and other matters concerning directly American policies."

Mr. Schmidt appeared to be urging the U.S. to sanction and legalise "the aggression, which was committed by Turkey ag-ainst Cyprus with American aircraft, American napalm bo-mbs, American weapons and bullets," the statement said. President Kyprianou went

create a terribla precedent with far-reaching repercussions and consequences, not only at the expense of Cyprus and the area in regard to NATO itself, but also insofar as the prestige and future role of the United States in the world as a leading power is concerned."

He said he was confident the Congress would refuse to be misled into taking any action that would bring it into conflict with U.S. laws, principles of morality, justice and human rights and the resolutions of the U.N.

on. "In other words, Chancellor Schmidt appears to be advising Congress to legalise the crime committed against Cyprus by Turkey -- something which, if it happens, would

raps Soviet policy

Robert Byrd said today the Carter administration should consider strong diplomatic and economic pressure against the Soviet Union and Cuba to discourage their military involvement in Africa.

He suggested that the United States should seriously consider closing down its diplomatic mission in Havana and cut back on U.S. sales of advanced technology to the Russians to convince the two countries to curb their activities In remarks prepared for de-livery to the Delta Council in Cleveland, Mississippi, Senator Byrd said: 'The continued involvement of the Soviet Union, internal affairs and conflicts of chaoa wherever it believes it

tion agreement.

rica, the Soviet disregard for the Helsinki human rights agreement... will be taken into account by the Senate," he add-

Ghaith Pharaon set to buy controlling share of U.S. bank

ATLANTA, Georgia, May 30 (AP). —Saudi businessman Ghaith R. Pharaon will buy controlling interest in the National Bank of Georgia NBG Tuesday, his attorney said

"It looks like it will go throough," his attorney Frank van Court of Houston, Texas, said hours before the deadline for Pharaon to make a tender offer to stockholders for up to 60 per cent of the bank's shares at a price of \$20 per share, \$4.75 above the current mar-

ket price.
"I feel good about it," said
NBG President Robert P. Guyton "We've been trying for several months now to do everything the bank could to make it possible."

Pharaon had amounced his intentions to make the tender offer after he purchased more than 121,000 shares, or about 10 per cent, of the bank's 1.2 million shares in January from former federal budget chief Bert Lance, who once headed the NBG.

The Saudi businessman said he would make the offer b March, but he was given a two-month extension until the Securities and Exchange Commission completed its investi-gation of Lance's banking ac-

That deadline came on May 15, but at the last moment Pharaon was given the extension which expires Tuesday. Administrative difficulties we re given as the reason for the last delay.

Guyton said, "Our shareholders have taken the position it was a fair price in view of the current market price of the stock and in view of the imme diately available prospects for

So we felt the shareholders ought to get a chance to eva-luate their own position and to take advantage of this offer if it was in their best interest to do so," he said. The bank president said he

believes Pharaon will have no problem purchasing the 60 per cent of the stock that he wants,

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee one letter to aach square, to form four ordinary words. NELLK SUGES TENTIK WHAT THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER ENJOYED. **PONCAY** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the abova cartoon.

> Answers tomorrow Jumbles: GUIDE LITHE SICKEN PLAGUE Answer: They paid a call on the sculptor because they suspected him of this.... "CHISELING"

THE Daily Crossword by Herb L. Risteen

15 Desert

16 Protagonist

17 Glib way of

18 Sweet wina

talking

19 Villain of

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U.S. Senate leader

WASHINGTON, May 30 (R).
- Senate Democratic Leader

in a speech strongly criti-cising the Kremlin, the West Virginia senator said Soviet African policy and Moscow's alleged disregard for human rights could block Senate ap-

proval of a new arms limita-

directly and through the acti-vities of ber ally Cuba, in the several sub-Saharan African nations, indicates that the Soviet Union bas not swerved from its commitment to foment can benefit, "The blame for the atroci-

ties in (Zaire'a) Shaba Province also rests with the Cubans and Soviets..." he said, "The Soviet activity in Af-

More meat may be on the way for Egypt

Lack of animal feedstuffs causes Egypt's meat consumption to be among the lowest in the world. Research into easy ways of remedying this is on the point of practical success.

By Alexander Dorozynski

CAIRO, (F.T.) - Although Egypt has some of the most productive agricultural land in the world, the country suffers an acute shortage of meat. A critical shortage of cattle feedstuffs, particularly during the dry summer months, has resulted in the animal protein consumption of the average Egyptian being among the lowest in the world.

Food by-products

Yet the country's four main crops, cotton, corn, rice and sugar, yield more than 8m tons of by-products. At present only a very limited amount of cottonseed cake is used in the production of cattle feed, but by-products of the other three crops are potenti-

ally rich sources of food provided they are properly proc-

This is the goal of a research project now underway at the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Alexandria, The project is being carried out with the support of Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

in a aeries of laboratory experiments the researchers bave developed physical, chemical and microbiological processes to improve the digestibility and nutritive value of corn, rice and sugar by-products. Feeding trials have indicated that the processed byproducts can be used as components of cattle and other

animal food. Dr. Khaled Ai Shazly, project leadar, and Dr. A. R. Abou Akkada, principal investig-

ator, aim to devise feed formulas, for specific requirements such as milk production, beef, sbeep, and poultry, that can be adapted to make best use of local availability of by-pro-

The nutritive value of several feed formulas has been tested in the laboratory. Feeding trials have given good results and work is now under way to establish a semi-industrial pilot plant capable of producing about one ton of pellet-form food per hour. This plant is expected to be operating by the end of the year. The ultimate goal is the establishment of a number of small local plants on the scale of cooperative farms, some of which are participating in the pro-

Possible feed production

Dr. Al Shazly and Dr. Akkada believe that this project could lead to the production of 2.5m tons of pelleted food per year, enough for all the country's livestock. Actual production of pelieted food at present is only 800,600 tons per year.

This research has attracted the interest of the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Devalopment and of aeveral African countries that could take advantage of similar utllisation of agricultural by-products. Plans are under way to offer courses to students from other Arab countries beginning

At the same time, researchers in Alexandria are exploring another way of increasing feed production, using by-oroducts of the food canning industry which is chiefly concentrated near Cairo and Alexandria. It was found that this garbage, once sorted and ground-up, constituted a complete poultry ration, with a bigh protein content of 22 per cent.

Another research project aimed at increasing animal pro-duction is being undertaken by the Animal Production Research Institute in Cairo. It plans to introduce elephant grass, native to Uganda, as an additional source of summer

Crop rotation

At present, about 80 per

in Egypt is devoted to five crops: cotton, wheat, clover, corn and rice. The rest is used to grow sugar, onions, ve-getables, fruits and other secondary crops. In winter clover covers 95 per cent of the animals' requirements, but no forage is grown in summer, so that cattle are kept on wheat straw, strippings of corn leaves, wheat and rice bran, and cottonseed cake concentrate.

cent of the agricultural land

The research project shows that additional summer forage could be grown by intro-ducing new forage crops in such a way as not to disturb the farm economy. Elephant grass is a good candidate and it is being introduced experi-mentally in a kind of musical chairs game in which crops are rotated in such a fashion that the net productivity balance of the land is increased.

Research has shown that elephant grass can be harvested up to ten times during its growing season. To preserve its digestibility to animals it must be cut soon after it reaches the height of one metre. A hectare of land can thus yield up to 120 tons of

elephant grass, as well as clover in the winter. Elephant grass growing in

odd plots around the Ministry of Agriculture building in Cairo is an unexpected sight in the crowded city and several hectares of elephant grass have now been planted at an experimental station 80km north of Cairo, where nutrition, metabolism, and milk production trials are underway, Preliminary results last sum-

mer showed that milk productivity of cows fed with elephant grass alune is as high as that of cows fee with other forage grasses, clover, and pelleted food. It is certain that the high productivity of elephant grass can considerably mcrease the meat production per hectare -- perhaps even double it Tha elephant grass project

has also been approved by the Ministry of Agriculture. Put together, all of these reacarch projects may go a long way towards reducing the stiortage of meat and animal products in Egypt.

> -- Financial Times News-Features

